

FLD 74

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL - U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY
 SECURITY INFORMATION
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1

REPORT NO.

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DISTR. 1 September 1953

SUBJECT Soviet Orders Placed with the Kaelte-Richter Firm in East Berlin

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1

The following Soviet officials dealt with the Kaelte-Richter firm during the period from 1945 to 1952. Kaelte-Richter manufactures refrigerators, testing chambers, air-conditioning equipment, etc., and is located in Berlin O-17, Warschauerstrasse 34/35.

- a. Professor Turanov (fnu), an agricultural expert, was in Berlin in 1949/50 and negotiated the purchase of 137 air-conditioning units for his agricultural research station in the USSR. Turanov was reportedly on duty with the "Academic Section" (Lehrtenabteilung) in Ebersberg during his stay in Berlin. His research station in the USSR measured 400 to 1,500 meters. He was interested in research studies on the growth of plants and trees, especially **cereal plants and fruit trees**. Turanov was born about 1890. The air-conditioning units furnished by Kaelte-Richter were all fully automatically controlled from a central switchboard. With these units it was possible to vary temperatures between plus 30 and minus 40 degrees centigrade.1/
- b. A testing chamber capable of reaching a pressure of 10^{-2} mm Hg in 90 seconds, with temperature variable to minus 90 degrees centigrade was delivered by Kaelte-Richter to some institute in the USSR in 1950. The order was placed by an unidentified Soviet Air Force officer, whose office was in Halle; the officer was short and fat. The chamber had a volume of one cubic meter.
- c. Dzerschjewecki (sic) (fnu), a so-called general academician (General-Akademiker) made many visits to the Kaelte-Richter firm in 1947 and again in 1949. On each occasion he ordered about 15 materials-testing chambers. Precise details on these chambers are not available, but they were mainly the standard Kaelte-Richter type with a volume of one cubic meter and temperature ranges from plus 100 to minus 70 degrees; they may have included some going down to minus 100 or minus 120 degrees. Dzerschjewecki (sic) is said to be a theoretical physicist and a Stalin prize winner, one of the top men in Soviet physics. He is a tall, thin man. He is allegedly in Moscow now.2/

25X1

Page Denied

SECRET CONTROL
U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

25X1

- 2 -

- d. General Kobulashvili (fnu) had a great deal to do with the Kaelte-Richter firm in the years after the war up to 1950, when he was chief of the outfit maintained in Berlin-Breisence by the Soviet Ministry for the Meat and Dairy Industry. Kobulashvili spoke fluent English, and before the war he was reportedly with the York refrigerating firm in the U.S.A. for two years. He is said to be one of the top men in the refrigerating field in the USSR now.
- e. Colonel Levi (fnu) visited the Kaelte-Richter firm several times in 1945, remaining in Berlin for several months. He was mainly interested in bringing himself up to date on the current technology in the refrigeration field. Levi had been in Berlin before the war; he had dealt with the Bergmann-Borsig firm. He was a short, fat man.
- f. Major Berenikov (fnu) was a visitor at the Kaelte-Richter firm in 1945; he placed an order for several standard materials-testing chambers. He remained in Berlin for several months. He is said to have led a Soviet expedition to the Arctic regions before the war. He also once mentioned that he had a sailboat in the Leningrad Bay. He was born about 1910; was short; wore a pointed beard; spoke very little German.
- g. The first order received by the Kaelte-Richter firm from the Soviets after the war was placed by Major Sitelson (fnu) of the Berlin office of the Soviet Ministry of the Meat and Dairy Industry. This order consisted of 225 chambers for freezing endocrines.
- h. Sobolev (fnu), with office in Karlshorst, dealt with Kaelte-Richter during the period from 1943 to 1949 and 1950. He placed orders for standard materials-testing chambers, one cubic meter in volume, with a temperature range from plus 100 to minus 70 degrees. He was tall, thin, born about 1904. He was always in civilian clothes. He had an unidentified assistant who helped him with the details of the orders from Kaelte-Richter. He seemed to be of higher rank than the other purchasers from Karlshorst; such as Yudinsev, Lipshits, and Tukov (see below).
- i. Yudinsev (fnu) was a Soviet official stationed in Karlshorst who purchased refrigerators for fishing vessels from Kaelte-Richter. Yudinsev spent two years in Berlin, returned to the USSR, and reappeared again. He is still there. He is in his early fifties.
- j. Lipshits (fnu), a refrigeration engineer with offices in Karlshorst, handled routine orders for refrigeration equipment. He has since returned to Moscow.
- k. Tukov (fnu), an engineer with office in Karlshorst, also handled routine orders from Kaelte-Richter. He is no longer in Berlin.
- 1/ Comment. Prof. Tumanov is possibly identical with I. I. Tumanov, chairman of the Laboratory on Frost Resistance, Institute for Plant Physiology im. K. A. Timiryazev, as noted in Soviet Men of Science.
- 2/ Comment. Djerschjeevski (sic) is possibly identical with Boris L'vovich Dzerdzeyevskiy, as listed in Soviet Men of Science.

SECRET CONTROL
U. S. OFFICIALS ONLY